Numb. 19.

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, *May* 6, to Saturday, *May* 13, 1732.

Invidiam placare paras virtute relicta?

Hor.

HAVING promiſed our *Female Correſpondents*, that whatever came to us in their *Hand-writing*, ſhould find a Place in our Paper, and *One*, who ſubſcribes her ſelf *Louiſa*, having thus recommended the following Lines to be inſerted, we ſhall accordingly be as good as our Word.

NO *ſingle Paſſion*, perhaps, has made ſo many unhappy Perſons, as *that* which the Generality of Mankind entertain for an *univerſal Eſteem*. For, if we except ſome few, of truly heroical Minds, who only act for the Satisfaction of their Conſcience, and, poſſibly too, for the Approbation of good Men, all the reſt do that for Noiſe, which ought to be done for the Sake of Virtue; and ſuffer themſelves to be enchanted with the Shadow and Appearance of a Thing, whoſe real Subſtance does not at all affect them. They are deſirous to have all their Actions eſteemed virtuous, but not to be really ſo; they wiſh nothing more than popular Applauſe, tho' in the midſt of ſuch a Crowd and Hurry, 'tis almoſt impoſſible to diſcern the Truth. In ſhort, ſhew me the Man, in any Age or Country, that had Merit, or good Fortune enough to acquire an *univerſal Eſteem*, who was ever able to ſuppreſs the Calumnies of all his Enemies, or ſtop the Mouth of *Envy*.

I can affirm, that I have known ſome Perſons ſo very agreeable and virtuous, that one could not converſe with them, without more than ordinary Regard and Eſteem, they would win the Hearts even of their Enemies, and a Perſon muſt have been a very Brute, to have been able to withſtand the Charms of their Converſation, or not be properly affected by the Goodneſs of their Nature. Yet, for all this, I have ſeen ſome envious Detractors maliciouſly oppoſe ſo eminent a Virtue, and, according as they were qualified with *Addreſs* or *Power*, ſtop the Courſe of an Eſteem ſo juſt.

Now, ſince it is impoſſible to catch this flying Meteor, which the whole World is in purſuit of; what Folly is it to labour to obtain it, with ſo much Application and Pains ſo ill rewarded? 'Tis therefore, beyond diſpute, impoſſible to acquire it, nay, tho' we ſhould, yet the Poſſeſſion of it would be abſolutely unſerviceable. For as it depends leſs upon our ſelves, than upon our Fortune, it is liable to all her Inconſtancies 'tis a Noiſe ſtrikes nothing but the Ear, and wholly incapable of making Impreſſions on a noble Soul.

I would not, at the ſame time, adviſe any one to be ſo diſintereſted, as to take no manner of Satisfaction in the *Eſteem* he *deſerves*: But, ſince *Approbation* is always attended by *Cenſure*, let us effectually diſarm Malice, by oppoſing thoſe falſe Praiſes, which give it the better Opportunity to wound us. Let us draw all lawful Advantages from a good Reputation, and not be ſo rigidly ſtiff, as to take no Delight in reflecting on our Merit; And, if the *Publick* have unjuſt Thoughts of us, let us appeal from their Opinion, to the Judgment of the Wiſe; and, above all, let us retire within our ſelves, to find Conſolation from the Teſtimony of our own Conſcience.

O, thou eternal Power, whoſe piercing Eye
Diſcerns each ſecret Guilt, ſearch thou my Heart;
And, as thou know'ſt me innocent, ſupport me.

LOUISA.

From

From the *Boſton Gazette*, Dec. 13.

Additional Inſtruction *to our truſty and well-beloved* Jonathan Belcher, *Eſq; our Capt. General and Governor in Chief, in and over our Province of the* Maſſachuſetts-Bay *in* New-England, *in* America. *Given at our Court at* Hampton-Court, *the* 13th *Day of* Aug. 1731. *In the* 5th *Year of our Reign.*

WHereas by the 27th Article of our Royal Inſtruction to you as Governor of our ſaid Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, you have been ordered and directed, to recommend to the Aſſembly of that our Province, that they ſhould forthwith paſs a Law, whereby it ſhould be declared, that the Salary of their Governor for the time being, ſhould be 1000 l. per Ann. Sterling, clear of all Deductions, and that the ſaid Salary ſhould be conſtantly paid out of ſuch Money as ſhould from time to time be raiſed for the Support of the Government, and Defence of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Province. And whereas upon your laying before the Council and Aſſembly of the ſaid Province, our ſaid Inſtructions in this Reſpect, they have only paſs'd two Bills, whereto you have hitherto refuſed your Aſſent, the one in *October* 1730, Entituled, *An Act providing for the more ſure Support of his Majeſty's Governor*; the other in *June* laſt, Entituled, *An Act for granting the Sum of* 5400 l. *for and towards the Support of his Majeſty's Governor*; Which Bills did by no means come up to the Intent and Meaning of our ſaid Inſtructions: And whereas Application hath been humbly made to Us in your Behalf, that foraſmuch as you have not received any Sum of Money from the ſaid Province ſince your Arrival there, for your Support, but have been at conſiderable Expence to maintain the Honour and Dignity of our Government, out of your private Fortune, that we would graciouſly permit you to give your Aſſent to the laſt mentioned Bill, paſſed the 8th of *June* laſt, and to receive your Support for the preſent in the Manner thereby preſcribed, or in ſuch other beſt Way as you can bring the Aſſembly to give the ſame.

Now having taken the Premiſſes into our Royal Conſideration, and more particularly, that you have hitherto ſtrictly adhered to the Tenor of our Inſtructions, in refuſing to accept of any Sum of Money whatſoever from the ſaid Aſſembly, upon Terms contrary thereto; out of our ſpecial Grace and Favour to you, we do condeſcend to the Requeſt made in your Behalf, and you are hereby impowered to give your Aſſent to the laſt mention'd Bill, paſſed the 8th Day of *June* laſt, Entituled, *An Act for granting the Sum of* 5400 l. *for and towards the Support of his Majeſty's Governor.* Provided nevertheleſs, & we do hereby expreſly declare, That it is not our Intention thereby to enervate or in any wiſe to invalidate or take from the Force of our above-recited Inſtruction for fixing a ſettled Salary in the Manner therein recommended, upon our Governors of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, for the Time being; and you are hereby required to recommend the ſame again to the next Aſſembly in the ſtrongeſt Terms, as the only Manner that can be acceptable to Us.

G. R.

Copy, examined, per J. Willard, *Secr.*

The foregoing Inſtruction was laid before the Aſſembly of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *on the* 2d *of* Dec. *paſt, by Governor* Belcher; *when his Excellency alſo made the following* Speech.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

THE ſeveral Adjournments I have made of this Court, from its firſt ſitting in May laſt, were abſolutely neceſſary for his Majeſty's Honour and Service: I ſhould indeed have thought myſelf very happy, could I have perſuaded you (for your own Eaſe) to have fallen in with the King's wiſe and juſt Sentiments; but when I found no likelyhood of your doing any Thing in that important Affair, about which you ſat ſo long, I at length made a Prorogation. This therefore becomes a new Seaſon, and I hope you all come with the beſt Diſpoſition of Duty to your King, and with a hearty Concern for the Welfare of your Country.

As I abhor every Thing that carries the Face of blind Obedience, ſo I do the leaſt Appearance of Want of Duty to a Prince, who upon the higheſt Reaſon may challenge to be ſtiled *The Father of his Country.* Thus happy is the whole Engliſh World, in his preſent Majeſty; I therefore hope, we ſhall all endeavour to make this People happy under the preſent Reign and Eſtabliſhment. And in order to it, the firſt Thing I would recommend to your ſerious Conſideration, is the Reformation of Manners, by making ſome other Laws, if it may be thought neceſſary, for the better ſuppreſſing of Profaneneſs and Immorality: And when we conſider that our worthy Anceſtors freely profeſt true Religion to be the principal End of their Settlement of this Plantation, I hope it will provoke in us a Spirit of Emulation, and make us endeavour to bar up the Floodgates of Vice and Wickedneſs.

On my firſt Arrival to the Government, I obſerved to the General Aſſembly, the great Favour this Province enjoys from the Crown, not only in their Civil, but alſo in their Religious Rights; and that as one great Errand of our Fathers hither was, to avoid all Impoſitions on their Conſciences, ſo it would well become the Legiſlature here, to make good Proteſtants of all Denominations eaſy in their Way and Manner of Worſhipping God; and who we may have

Reaſon

Reaſon to believe, conſcientiouſly differ from the eſtabliſhed Churches of this Country. Of this Matter I am obliged to remind you, from the repeated Applications made to me by the People among us called *Quakers*, who think themſelves under great Hardſhips from ſome of the Laws of this Province. They are generally a Set of virtuous inoffenſive People, and good Members of the Commonwealth, and their Friends in *England*, are a great Body of Men, and eſteem'd as well attach'd to his Majeſty & his Royal Houſe, as any the beſt of his Subjects, I ſhould therefore upon all theſe Conſiderations, think it an Inſtance of your Prudence and Wiſdom, to paſs ſome other Law for their Quiet and Eaſe.

In the next Place I would obſerve to you, That it would well become a Country ſo encreaſed in Trade as New-England is at this Day, to maintain the Honour of their Manufactures, and not to ſuffer any juſt Reproach with Reſpect to their Traffick and Dealing, and to make effectual Laws for remedying the Want of Weight and Meaſure, and for preventing other Frauds. And before I go off from the Article of Trade, on which the Value of the Land Eſtate (as well as the Proſperity of the Province in general) greatly depends, I muſt deſire you to employ part of this Seſſion, in finding out Ways and Means to ſupply Silver and Gold, (or ſomething ſubſtantial in lieu thereof) for the facilitating of Trade and Commerce. This would be a juſt Compaſſion to the People in general, and prevent innumerable Hardſhips and Oppreſſions.

You are ſenſible, *Gentlemen*, that I gave my Aſſent the laſt Seſſion, to an Act paſſed by you in June laſt, for the Support of his Majeſty's Governor; and this I did in Conſequence of the King's Royal Grace and Favour, in condeſcending to the Requeſt made to him on my Behalf. But that you may have no Miſconceptions of this Matter, I have ordered the Secretary to deliver you the King's Royal Inſtruction to me on this Head, by which you will ſee his Majeſty's Inſtruction formerly communicated to you for ſettling a Salary of 1000 l. per Ann on his Governor for the Time being, is not in any wiſe enervated or invalidated; I therefore think you would conſult your own Eaſe & Intereſt, to act in this Affair in ſuch a manner, as may be moſt acceptable to his Majeſty.

I am ſorry to ſay, that all Endeavours with this as well as former Aſſemblies, for adjuſting the Boundaries betwixt this Province and that of New-Hampſhire have found no Succeſs; & as the Province of New-Hampſhire ſeems now reſolved to make their immediate Application to his Majeſty (as the laſt Reſort) for bringing this unhappy Controverſy to an Iſſue, you will do well to conſider how far the Difficulties and Remoras ariſen, may be ſaid to lie at your Door.

I have lately received a Letter (with other Papers) from the Hon. Mr. *Van Dam*, Preſident of his Majeſty's Council at New-York, informing me of ſeveral Incroachments making by the *French* on the *Engliſh* Frontiers: This matter ſhall be laid before you, and I believe you will think it of ſuch Importance, as to require your Attention, and to make a Repreſentation thereof to his Majeſty, for preventing their Proceedings, and the dangerous Conſequences thereof.

As the Militia is (under God) our greateſt Dependance in Caſe of a War, I muſt recommend unto you the making an effectual Law for preventing Delinquencies on Days of Muſter, otherwiſe there will in a little Time be a total Neglect of Appearance, and a perfect Ignorance of Arms.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

You well know there has been no Money in the Treaſury for more than ſix Months paſt, and your hitherto refuſing to make a Supply, is a manifeſt Injuſtice to great Numbers of private Perſons, and more eſpecially to the Officers & Soldiers of his Majeſty's Forts and Garriſons; and this is an Affair not to be trifled with, but as you your ſelves have heretofore ſaid (under the preſent Circumſtances) the Garriſons will be left naked and defenceleſs, and an End put to all Safety. And ſince you have no Anſwer to the ſeveral Addreſſes ſent home on this Head, more than your Agent honeſtly tells you, he has no Encouragement of obtaining any thing in your Favour, but that thoſe that are to be Judges are ſtrongly againſt you; I hope you will now make the neceſſary Supply of Money to the Treaſury, without any more Delay.

Gentlemen of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I heartily with you may be the happy Inſtruments of much Peace and Proſperity to New-England, and that you would give me the Opportunity in this Seſſion, of doing every thing for this Country that may reaſonably be expected from me. *J. Belcher.*

We hear that the Houſe, upon this Speech, appointed a Committee to prepare a Bill for the Eaſe of the Baptiſts *and* Quakers, *and another for the more effectual Reformation of Manners.*

[The farther Proceedings of the Aſſembly will be continued in our Next.]

CHARLESTOWN, May 13

Exported from this Place ſince Nov. 1, 1731, to May 12. 1732. Rice 30,365 Barrels, and 558 Baggs. Pitch 18,363, Tarr 3,408, Turpentine 824. Whereof 6,757 Barrels and 558 Bags of Rice for Foreign Markets.

Prices of the following Goods. Rice 43 s. per Hund. Pitch 36 s. 3 d. to 37 s. 6 d. per Bar. Tarr 25 s. Turpentine None. Skins None. Indian Corn 15 s. per Buſhel. Wine 75 l. per Pipe. Flour 3 l. 5 s. Brown Bread 3 l. 10 s. Middling ditto 4 l. 10 s. White ditto 6 l. 10 s. Milk Biſket 2 l. 10 s. per Barr. Barbadoes Rum 15 s. Boſton ditto 12 s. 6 d. Melaſſes None.

Advertiſements.

TWO Gentlemen have agreed and entered into Articles, to fight on the 29th Inſtant, 7 pair of COCKS, at the Houſe of Mr. S. Eldridge; 6 pair fights for 40 l, a Battel, the odd pair at 50 l. All Gentlemen who are Lovers of this Royal Diverſion, and will bring their Cocks, may have them match'd, and fought from 10 to 50 l. per Battel: There will be a good Pit built, and every Perſon that goes in pays 10 s. unleſs he brings a Cock to be matched and fought for any of the Sums abovementioned.

To be Sold *by the* Printer *hereof,*

A DIALOGUE between a *Subſcriber* and a *Nonſubſcriber.* Hebr. xi. 6. *But without* FAITH *it is impoſſible to pleaſe* HIM. The Second Edition. Price 5 s.